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### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A Listing of Claims is provided as follows and will replace any previous listing.

No new matter has been added.

#### Listing of Claims:

1-100. (Canceled)

101. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein a filling rate of the eraser base material is set in the range of less than 100% with respect to the entire volume of the void portion in the porous structural material.

102. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein a filling rate of the eraser base material is set in the range from 60% to 80% with respect to the entire volume of the void portion in the porous structural material.

103. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the skeleton portion of the skeleton structure has an average thickness of 10  $\mu\text{m}$  to 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , the void portion of the skeleton structure has an average pore size of 10  $\mu\text{m}$  to 3 mm.

104-106. (Canceled)

107. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, further comprising a surface hardness of 50 to 80 as measured according to JIS S6050, a sticking strength of 1.5 to 20 kgf, a coefficient of friction of not more than 0.8 and a wear rate of not less than 1%.

108-109. (Canceled)

110. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the skeleton structure is continuous.

111. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the eraser base material has a filling rate in a range from not less than 50% to less than 100% with respect to an entire volume of the void portion of the porous structural material.

112. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the porous structural material contains a cross-sectional shape with virtually polygonal or virtually circular cells.

113. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the porous structural material is a foamed structural material.

114. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the porous structural material is a mesh structural material.

115. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the porous structural material is a stereoscopic mesh structural material.

116. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the porous structural material has a tensile strength of not more than  $3 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ .

117. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the porous structural material has an extension percentage of not more than 500%.

118. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the porous structural material has a compression repulsive force of not less than 0.2 kgf.

119. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the porous structural material has a tensile strength of not more than  $3 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ , an extension percentage of not less than 500%, and a compression repulsive force of not less than 0.2 kgf.

120. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein at least one of the porous structural material and the eraser base material is colored.

121. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the skeleton structure is constituted by a plurality of blocks of porous structural materials.

122. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 121, wherein the blocks have at least one shape selected from the group consisting of spherical, polygonal, and plate shapes.

123. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, further comprising an exchanging-use eraser of a type selected from the group consisting of a feeding-type eraser, a knocking-type eraser, an eraser attached to an end of a mechanical pencil, and an electric-type eraser.

124. (Canceled)

125. (Previously Presented) The electric-eraser of claim 131, wherein at least one of the porous structural material and the elastic material is colored.

126. (Previously Presented) The electric-eraser of claim 131, wherein the skeleton structure is constituted by a plurality of blocks of porous structural materials.

127. (Previously Presented) The electric-eraser of claim 131, wherein the skeleton structure is constituted by a plurality of blocks of porous structural materials, and the blocks have at least one shape selected from the group consisting of spherical, polygonal, and plate shapes.

128. (Currently Amended) An eraser for erasing information, comprising:  
a skeleton structure constituted by a skeleton portion and a void portion; and  
an eraser-base material filled in the void portion,

wherein the ~~skeletal~~ skeleton portion of the skeleton structure is constituted by a porous structural material of organic polymer ~~that comprises~~ consisting essentially of melamine-based resin,

the skeleton portion of the skeleton structure has an average thickness from 1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , and the void portion of the skeleton structure has an average pore size of 20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 3 mm,

the eraser base material is selected from the group consisting of (a) a plastic-based eraser composition, (b) a rubber-based eraser composition, and (c) an elastomer-based eraser composition, and

(a) the plastic-based eraser composition comprises at least one of a vinylchloride resin and a vinylacetate resin, and comprises a filler,

(b) the rubber-based eraser composition comprises a rubber component, factice, sulfur, a vulcanizing accelerator, and a filler,

(c) the elastomer-based eraser composition comprises a thermoplastic elastomer and a filler.

129. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the plastic-based eraser composition comprises a cured material of a sol-state composition by the vinylchloride resin and a plasticizer.

130. (Previously Presented) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the filler is at least one chemical compound selected from the group of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, silica, talc, clay, diatomaceous earth, quartz powder, alumina, alumina silicate, and mica.

131. (Canceled)

132. (Currently Amended) An electric-eraser comprising:

an eraser holder; and

an eraser for erasing information, the eraser being attached to the holder, the eraser comprising:

a skeleton structure constituted by a skeleton portion and a void portion; and

an eraser-base material filled in the void portion,

wherein the ~~skeletal~~ skeleton portion of the skeleton structure is constituted by a porous structural material of organic polymer ~~that comprises~~ consisting essentially of melamine-based resin,

the skeleton portion of the skeleton structure has an average thickness from 1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , and the void portion of the skeleton structure has an average pore size of 20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 3 mm,

the eraser base material is selected from the group consisting of (a) a plastic-based eraser composition, (b) a rubber-based eraser composition, and (c) an elastomer-based eraser composition, and

(a) the plastic-based eraser composition comprises at least one of a vinylchloride resin and a vinylacetate resin, and comprises a filler,

(b) the rubber-base eraser composition comprises a rubber component, factice, sulfur, a vulcanizing accelerator, and a filler,

(c) the elastomer-based eraser composition comprises a thermoplastic elastomer and a filler.

133. (Previously Presented) The electric-eraser of claim 132, wherein the filler is at least one chemical compound selected from the group of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, silica, talc, clay, diatomaceous earth, quartz powder, alumina, alumina silicate, and mica.

134. (Canceled)

135. (New) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the porous structural material of the skeleton portion is susceptible to breaking when rubbed.

136. (New) The eraser of claim 128, further comprising a void rate of the skeleton structure is not less than 90%.

137. (New) The eraser of claim 128, wherein the porous structural material of organic polymer consisting of melamine-based resin.

138. (New) The electric-eraser of claim 132, wherein the porous structural material of organic polymer consisting of melamine-based resin.